

lection, now in the Colorado Museum of Natural History, taken near Breckenridge, July 5 and 9, 1877; and one taken in Deer Park, Routt County, April 18, 1911, by Dr. L. J. Hersey, confirm to a great degree this bird's residency in Colorado during its breeding period.

It was, however, the pleasure of the author to remove any existing doubt by collecting an adult female with one fledgling, June 24, 1912, on the Grand River, in Grand County, at an elevation slightly over 8000 feet. The fledgling had unquestionably been raised in the immediate vicinity as it was just able to support itself for short flights. I believe this is also the highest altitude from which it has yet been taken. This will undoubtedly supply the evidence Mr. Sclater required to include it in his list of Colorado breeding birds and save straining the point Prof. Cooke mentions in 'The Condor.'<sup>1</sup>—F. C. LINCOLN, *Colorado Museum of Natural History, Denver, Colo.*

**Harris's Sparrow in Eastern Ontario.**— It gives me pleasure to record the capture of the first specimen of Harris's Sparrow (*Zonotrichia querula*) for eastern Ontario. The bird was taken from a mixed flock of Song Sparrows and Juncos which were feeding in a garden on the outskirts of London, Ont., about eight a. m., March 18, 1907.

My attention was attracted by a single long drawn note of the same pitch and quality as that of the White-throated Sparrow and on searching through the flock I found this large dark-colored bird which was very soon secured. It is a male in immature plumage spotted irregularly on the upper breast giving a hint of the black coloration which was to come. The specimen is now number 1797 in my collection.

This species has occurred in Ohio and a number of times in Michigan but has not previously been captured in lower Ontario although it is probable that it is a regular migrant through the northwestern corner of the province. — W. E. SAUNDERS, *London, Ont.*

**Magnolia Warbler in the Coast Region of South Carolina.**— On October 1, 1912, I saw and positively identified a female Magnolia Warbler (*Dendroica magnolia*) at the Navy Yard near Charleston, S. C. It was feeding in the undergrowth in pine woods, and I was able to examine it carefully at short range with my glasses. While this Warbler is an abundant migrant in the upper counties — one hundred and fifty miles and more from the coast — this is, to my knowledge, only the second record of its occurrence in this region. As the specimen was not secured, this record has perhaps no scientific value; and I am noting it simply as a matter of interest. — FRANCIS M. WESTON, JR., *Charleston, S. C.*

**A Few Notes on Newfoundland Birds.**— The following notes may be of interest as supplementing Mr. Arnold's paper (Auk, Jan., 1912, pp.

<sup>1</sup> Present Status of the Colorado Check-List of Birds. W. W. Cooke, *Condor*, XIV, No. 4, 153.